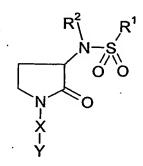
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## **Claims**

1. A compound of formula (I):

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(1)

wherein:

R¹ represents a group selected from:

$$-(C_{0-3})$$
alk $-$ 

- each ring of which optionally contains a further heteroatom N, Z represents an optional substituent halogen, alk represents alkylene or alkenylene, T represents S, O or NH;
- 15 R² represents hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCONRaRb, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-5</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>H;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> independently represent hydrogen, -C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl, or together with the N atom to which they are bonded form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from O, N or S, optionally substituted by -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, and optionally the S heteroatom is substituted by O, i.e. 5 represents S(O)<sub>n</sub>;

n represents 0-2;

X represents phenyl or a 5- or 6- membered aromatic heterocyclic group containing at least one heteroatom selected from O, N or S, each of which is optionally substituted by 0-2 groups selected from: halogen, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylOR<sup>a</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>f</sup> and -C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>;

Re represents hydrogen or -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

15 Rf represents -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

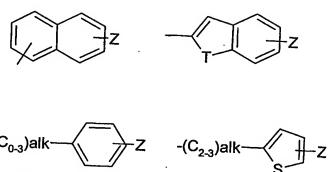
Y represents phenyl or a 5- or 6- membered aromatic heterocyclic group containing at least one heteroatom selected from O, N or S, each of which is substituted by a group –  $C_{1-2}$ alkylNR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>d</sup>.

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R<sup>c</sup> and R<sup>d</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 4-membered heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by halogen, OH or -OC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or a 5- or 6-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring substituted by OH, -OC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or 1 to 2 halogens, with the proviso that the substituent is not attached to a ring carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom;

and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

30 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ represents a group selected from:



each ring of which optionally contains a further heteroatom N, Z represents an optional substituent halogen, alk represents alkylene or alkenylene, T represents S, O or NH.

- 5 and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
- 10 4. A compound according to any one of claims 1-3 wherein X represents phenyl or a 5 or 6 membered aromatic heterocyclic group containing at least one heteroatom selected from O, N or S, each of which is optionally substituted by 0-2 groups selected from: halogen, - $C_{1\!-\!4}$ alkyl or -NR $^a$ R $^b$  and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
- 15 5. A compound according to any one of claims 1-4 wherein Y represents a 5 or 6 membered aromatic heterocyclic group containing at least one heteroatom selected from O, N or S, each of which is substituted by a group -CH₂NR°R<sup>d</sup> and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
- 20 6. A compound according to claim 1 selected from:  $(1E)-N-(1-\{4-[2-(1-Azetidinylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl\}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl$ pyrrolidinyl)-2-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-propene-1-sulfonamide;  $N-(1-\{4-[2-(1-Azetidinylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl\}-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)-2-(5-imidazol-1-yl)$ chloro-2-thienyl)ethanesulfonamide;
- 25 N-((3S)-1-{4-[2-(1-Azetidinylmethyl)-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-2-oxo-3pyrrolidinyl)-6-chloro-1-benzothiophene-2-sulfonamide. (E)-2-(5-Chloro-2-thienyl)-N-[1-(2-fluoro-4-{2-[(3-fluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-1H-imidazol-1-yl}phenyl)-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]ethenesulfonamide; (1E)-2-(5-Chloro-2-thienyl)-N-[1-(2-fluoro-4-{2-[(3-fluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-1H-
- 30 imidazol-1-yl}phenyl)-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]-1-propene-1-sulfonamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-[1-(2-fluoro-4-{2-[(3-fluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl}phenyl)-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]-1-benzothiophene-2-sulfonamide;

6-Chloro-*N*-{1-[2-fluoro-4-(2-{[3-(methyloxy)-1-azetidinyl]methyl}-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl}-1-benzothiophene-2-sulfonamide formate:

- 5 and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 7. A compound according to any of claims 1-6 and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof for use in therapy.
- 10 8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 1-6 and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof together with at least one pharmaceutical carrier and/or excipient.
- 9. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1-6 and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition susceptible to amelioration by a Factor Xa inhibitor.
- 10. A method of treating a patient suffering from a condition susceptible to amelioration by a Factor Xa inhibitor comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1-6 and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 11. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) which comprises:
- (a) reacting a compound of formula (II) or an acid addition salt thereof with a compound of formula (III) where V is a suitable leaving group:

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(b) by reacting compounds of formula (I) where R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen with compounds of formula (XI):

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$$R^2_{-T}$$
 (XI)

wherein R<sup>2</sup> is -C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or -CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and T is a suitable leaving group, optionally followed by removal of the alkyl protecting group where appropriate.